UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

JULIO CESAR MENDOZA CHAVEZ	Z,)	
Petitioner,)	Civil Action No
V.)	05-11379-MLW
ALBERTO GONZALES, Attorney)	
General of the United States, et al.,)	
)	
Respondents.)	

FURTHER MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF THE RESPONDENTS' MOTION TO DISMISS AND IN OPPOSITION TO THE PETITIONER'S REQUEST FOR HEARING

It appears that Petitioner, having successfully moved to reopen his removal proceedings, now challenges his continued detention as "there is no final order of removal." In light of the Petitioner's success in moving to reopen his removal proceedings, Respondents move to vacate the order of stay in this matter and to dismiss this action for lack of subject matter jurisdiction.

As an initial matter, in light of the fact that there is no longer a removal order, this Court's stay of removal is moot and should be vacated. More significantly, with regard to the Petitioner's claims of unlawful detention, the Petitioner, having successfully moved to reopen the removal proceedings, is appropriately detained as an alien against whom removal proceedings have been initiated and not yet completed. See 8 U.S.C. §1226.

That statute expressly provides that this Court lacks jurisdiction to entertain a challenge to detention under its provisions. See 8 U.S.C. § 1226(e) ("(e) Judicial review - The Attorney General's discretionary judgment regarding the application of this section shall not be subject to review. No court may set aside any action or decision by the Attorney General under this section regarding the detention or release of any alien or the grant, revocation, or denial of bond or parole.").

FACTS¹

The Petitioner, a Honduran national, entered the United States, illegally, in 1977. Petition, ¶1. In 1978, INS apprehended Petitioner and instituted deportation proceedings. Id., ¶2. See Notice to Appear and June 9, 1978, Order of the Immigration Court, attached hereto as Exhibit 1. On June 9, 1978, Petitioner was ordered deported and given until June 14, 1978, to voluntarily depart. Exhibit 1. Petitioner claims to have left the United States for four months between August and November of 1978. Petition, ¶14-15. This departure, argues Petitioner, renders his subsequent removal order invalid as he complied with the condition of voluntary departure. See Petitioner's Opposition.

Upon his return to the United States, however, on December 6, 1978, deportation proceedings were again instituted against Petitioner. See Notice to Appear and January 11, 1979, Order of the Immigration Court, attached hereto as Exhibit 2.

¹ For purposes of the motion, the factual allegations of the Petitioner's habeas petition are taken as true.

Since, the filing of this action, Petitioner has successfully moved to reopen the second order of removal. See Petitioner's Request for a Hearing, Docket #13.

Petitioner has now moved for a "hearing" contending that detention is unlawful because "there is no final order of removal." As explained more fully below, Petitioner's contention is incorrect. His detention is lawful and is not subject to judicial review.

ARGUMENT

Background – The Statutory Bases For Detention of Aliens A.

Title 8, Section 1226 of the United States Code, provides for the arrest, detention and release of aliens against whom removal proceedings have been initiated, but not yet completed. In the discretion of the Director of Homeland Security Aliens may be detained or released on conditions pending a final order of removal. See 8 U.S.C. § 1226.

Once a criminal alien's removal proceedings have been completed, the alien's detention during the "removal period" is governed by 8 U.S.C. § 1231. Under that section, the Attorney General is required to detain and effect removal of criminal aliens upon the entry of a final order of removal within 90 days. 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(2). After the 90-day "removal period" ends, if the alien has not been removed, the alien may be released subject to conditions. 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(3). Subsection 1231(a)(6) authorizes the Attorney General to continue to detain certain criminal aliens, or upon a finding that

the alien is "a risk to the community or unlikely to comply with the order of removal." 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(6).

B. Petitioner Is Properly Detained Pursuant to 8 U.S.C. §1226

Having successfully moved to reopen his removal proceedings, Petitioner indisputably may not be detained under 8 U.S.C. §1231 (governing detention of aliens subject to a final order of removal). Petitioner deliberately disregards, however, that Congress has provided for the detention of aliens against whom removal proceedings have been initiated, but not yet completed. See 8 U.S.C. § 1226. In the procedural posture of this claim, the Petitioner's detention is authorized by 8 U.S.C. §1226 (governing aliens whose removal proceedings are not yet complete).

To the extent that Petitioner argues he is not dangerous or a flight risk, this Court lacks jurisdiction to review the discretionary decision whether to detain an alien pending completion of removal proceedings. See 8 U.S.C. § 1226(e). Nor, even absent this express statutory bar, would this Court have habeas jurisdiction to review an agency's exercise of discretion. See Saint Fort v. Ashcroft, 329 F.3d 191, 203 (1st Cir. 2003) ("[i]f a statute makes an alien eligible to be considered for a certain form of relief, he may exercise on habeas the refusal of the agency to even consider him. But he may not challenge the agency's decision to exercise or not exercise its discretion to grant relief."). See also, generally, DeMore v. Kim, 538 U.S. 510 (2003) (upholding mandatory detention

of criminal aliens pending a final order of removal in the absence of individualized determinations of dangerousness or risk of flight).

Finally, to the extent Petitioner's "Request" may be deemed to challenge detention under the temporal limitations espoused in Zadvydas v. Davis, 533 U.S. 678 (2001), such argument is wholly misplaced. First and foremost, Petitioner was detained in June 2005, no such claim would lie until December 2005. More importantly, Zadvydas dealt with detention after a final order of removal. Petitioner's detention, unlike that of the Zadvydas petitioner, is finite (it terminates upon the completion of removal proceedings) and should a final order of removal be entered, Petitioner's removal may be effected in the reasonably foreseeable future. See Demore, 538 U.S. at 528-530 (expressly distinguishing Zadvydas as pre-order detention is finite as it ends upon decision of the court and noting that in Zadvydas removal was not practicably attainable).

CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated herein, this Court lacks jurisdiction to entertain the claims espoused in the Petitioner's "Request for a Hearing," this Court's stay should be dissolved, and the matter dismissed for lack of subject matter jurisdiction.

Respectfully submitted, MICHAEL J. SULLIVAN United States Attorney

/s/ Mark J. Grady
Mark J. Grady, Assistant U.S. Attorney
United States Attorney's Office
John Joseph Moakley Courthouse
One Courthouse Way
Boston, MA 02210
(617) 748-3100

NITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Immigration and Naturalization Service

No.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE, NOTICE OF HEARING, AND WARRANT FOR ARREST OF ALIEN

In Deportation Proceedings under Section 24	2 of the Immigration and Nationality Act
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:	File No A <u>22 555 807</u>
In the Matter of MENDOZA-CHAVEZ, JULIO CESAR	Respondent.
	0. 7,1,75
Address (number, street, city, state, and ZIP code) UPON inquiry conducted by the Immigration an	d Naturalization Service it is alleged that:
1. You are not a citizen or national of the United S	States;
3. You entered the United States at NEW YORK (or about (date) (date) 4. At the time you were admitted as a new your date.	6 11/2
5. You have been authorized to remain in	
6. You remained in the United States the AND on the basis of the foregoing allegations, it pursuant to the following provision(s) of law:	
Section 241(a)(2) of the Nationality Act, in that nonimmigrant under Sec. you have remained in the longer time than permitted.	, after admission as a 101(a)(15) of said act United States for a
WHEREFORE, YOU ARE ORDERED to appear the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the 136 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, N. on JUNE 8 1978(S) at 1.00 p deported from the United States on the charge (s) s	United States Department of Justice atY. m, and show cause why you should not be
WARRANT FOR AR	REST OF ALIEN
By virtue of the authority vested in me by the	immigration laws of the United States and the

APPEAR WITH PASSPORT AND IMMIGRATION DOCUMENTS.

JUNE 7,1978

(over)

regulations issued pursuant thereto, I have commanded that you be taken into custody for proceedings thereafter in accordance with the applicable provisions of the immigration laws and regulations, and this order shall serve as a warrant to any Immigration Officer to take you into

INVESTIGATIONS, N.Y.
(City and State)

custody. The conditions for your detention or release are set or the reverse hereof.

Form I-221S (Rev. 8-26-76)N

Dated:

NOTICE TO RESPONDENT

ANY STATEMENT YOU MAKE MAY BE USED AGAINST YOU IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

THE COPY OF THIS ORDER SERVED UPON YOU IS EVIDENCE OF YOUR ALIEN REGISTRATION WHILE YOU ARE UNDER DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS, THE LAW REQUIRES THAT IT BE CARRIED WITH YOU AT ALL TIMES

If you so choose, you may be represented in this proceeding, at no expense to the Government, by an attorney or other individual authorized and qualified to represent persons before the Immigration and naturalization Service. You should bring with you any affidavits or other documents which you desire to have considered in connection with your case. If any document is in a foreign language, you should bring the original and certified translation thereof. If you wish to have the testimony of any witness considered, you should arrange to have such witnesses present at the hearing.

At your hearing you will be given the opportunity to admit or deny any or all of the allegations in the Order to Show Cause and that you are deportable on the charges set forth therein. You will have an opportunity to present evidence on your own behalf, to the receipt of evidence and to cross examine any witnesses presented by the Government. Failure to attend the hearing at the time and place designated hereon may result in a determination being made by the Immigration Judge in your absence.

You will be advised by the Immigration Judge, before whom you appear, of any relief from deportation for which you may appear eligible. You will be given a reasonable opportunity to make any such application to the Immigration Judge.

NOTICE OF CUSTODY DETERMINATION

Pursuant to the authority of Part 242.2, Title 8, Code of Federal Regulations, the authorized officer has determined that pending a final determination of deportability in your case, and, in the event you are ordered deported, until your departure from the United States is effected, but not to exceed six months from the date of the final order of deportation under administrative processes, or from the date of the final order of the court, if judicial review is had, you shall be:

linal order of the court, if judicial review is had, you shall	I be:
Detained in the custody of this Se	ervice. Released on recognizance.
Released under bond in the amou	nt of \$ 5 3,500.00
You may request the Immigration Judge to redetermine	this decision.
	n Immigration Judge of the custody decision.
(signature of respondent)	J <u>UNE 7, 1978</u> (date)
REQUEST FOR PROM	PT HEARING
To expedite determination of my case, I request an imme more extended notice.	diate hearing, and waive any right I may have to
platie Cosa mondon	JUNE 7,1978
(signature of respondent)	(date)
CERTIFICATE OF	SERVICE 220
The at 26 Federal Plan on T	7. 6 7 10 7 2 300

)language

Interpreter

(signature and title of employee or officer)

File No. A 22 555 807

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

In the Matter of

In Deportation Proceedings Under Section 242 of the Immigration and Nationality Act

MENDOZA-CHAVEZ, JULIO CESAR

Respondent.

DECISION OF THE IMMIGRATION JUDGE

Upon the basis of respondent's admissions I have determined that he is deportable on the charge(s) in the Order to Show Cause.

Respondent has made application solely for voluntary departure in lieu of deportation.

,	, as passed in med of deportation.
ORDER: It is ordered that in lieu of a without expense to the Government on or before	an order of deportation respondent be granted voluntary departure
	(Date)
or any extension beyond such date as may be district director shall direct.	granted by the district director, and under such conditions as the
upon become immediately effective: responder	espondent fails to depart when and as required, the privilege of nout further notice or proceedings and the following order shall there- nt shall be deported from the United States to
Honduly 5	on the charge(s) contained in the Order to Show Cause.
to accept the respondent into its territory or	fails to advise the Attorney General that it is unwilling fails to advise the Attorney General within three months following eccept respondent into its territory, the respondent shall be deported
Copy of this decision has been served on	respondent.
Appeal: Waived-reserved	
Date: 6/9/78 Place: New York City	Lley Sahorfild
•	MAY 9 1978
ę t	MAT

FORM 1-39 (REV. 5-1-73)N

Case 1:05-cv-11379-WILW-D STATES PERARTMENT OF JUSTOFE Page 1 of 4 Immigration and Naturalization Service

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE and NOTICE OF HEARING

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In Deportation Proceedings	under Section 242 of the Immigration	ration and Nationality Act
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:	File No. A2	2 555 807
In the Matter of MENDÓZA-CHAVE	Z, Julio Cesar	Respondent.
429 East 141st Stree Address (number, street, city, state, and ZI	t, Bronx, New York	
Address (number, street, city, state, and ZI	P code)	
UPON inquiry conducted by the Imm	igration and Naturalization Serv	vice, it is alleged that:
1. You are not a citizen or nation:	al of the United States.	
2. You are a native of Hondu		
and a citizen of Hondura	S	,
3. You entered the United States or about <u>September 15,</u> ;1		lifornia on
4. You were not inspected by ar	Tmmigration Officer of	the
the United States Immigration	on and Naturalization Se	ervice.
AND on the basis of the foregoing a deportation pursuant to the following pursuant to the follow	rovision(s) of law: i) of the Immigration an in that, you entered the	ıd
WHEREFORE, YOU ARE ORDERED the Immigration and Naturalization Serve 26 Federal Plaza, New Y on December 28, 1978 at be deported from the United States on the	vice of the United States Depork, N.Y. 10007 (13th 8:45 a m, and show ca	partment of Justice at
Dated: December 6, 1978	(signature and title ACTING DISTRICT)	DIRECTOR
	NEW YORK DIST	RICT
TX M		
APPEAR WITH PASSPORT AND		

IMMIGRATION DOCUMENTS.

jbw

Form I-221 (Rev. 7-1-73)Y

NOTICE TO RESPONDENT

ANY STATEMENT YOU MAKE MAY BE USED AGAINST YOU IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

THE COPY OF THIS ORDER SERVED UPON YOU IS EVIDENCE OF YOUR ALIEN REGISTRATION WHILE YOU ARE UNDER DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS. THE LAW REQUIRES THAT IT BE CARRIED WITH YOU AT ALL TIMES

If you so choose, you may be represented in this proceeding, at no expense to the Government, by an attorney or other individual authorized and qualified to represent persons before the Immigration and Naturalization Service. You should bring with you any affidavits or other documents which you desire to have considered in connection with your case. If any document is in a foreign language, you should bring the original and certified translation thereof. If you wish to have the testimony of any witnesses considered, you should arrange to have such witnesses present at the hearing.

At your hearing you will be given the opportunity to admit or deny any or all of the allegations in the Order to Show Cause and that you are deportable on the charges set forth therein. You will have an opportunity to present evidence on your own behalf, to examine any evidence presented by the Government, to object, on proper legal grounds, to the receipt of evidence and to cross examine any witnesses presented by the Government. Failure to attend the hearing at the time and place designated hereon may result in a determination being made by the Immigration Judge in your absence.

You will be advised by the Immigration Judge, before whom you appear, of any relief from deportation, including the privilege of departing voluntarily, for which you may appear eligible. You will be given a reasonable opportunity to make any such application to the Immigration Judge.

Failure to attend the hearing at the time and place designated hereon may result in your arrest and detention by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

REQUEST FOR PROMPT HEARING

To expedite determination of my case, I request an immediate hearing, and waive any right I may have to more extended notice.

_	(signature of respondent)
fore:	
(signature and title of witnessing officer)	(date)
,	
	TIFICATE OF SERVICE
<u>CER</u>	TIFICATE OF SERVICE
the state of the s	nro o 4070
is order and notice were served by me on	UEC 8 1970 in the following manner:
ACC NEALL	(date)
BY FIRST CLASS MAIL	
21 1 21 22	Janus V. Was T- CI
	(signature and title of employee or officer)
racial services	

nterpreter

File No. A_

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

In the Matter of

MENDOZA CHAVEZ, Julio

In Deportation Proceedings Under Section 242 of the Immigration and Nationality Act

> DECISION OF THE IMMIGRATION JUDGE

Respondent.

Upon the basis of respondent's admissions I have determined that he is deportable on the charge(s) in the Order to Show Cause.

Respondent has made application solely for voluntary departure in lieu of deportation.

ORDER: It is ordered that in lieu of an order of deportation respondent be granted voluntary departure without expense to the Government on or before ___

or any extension beyond such date as may be granted by the district director, and under such conditions as the district director shall direct.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if respondent fails to depart when and as required, the privilege of voluntary departure shall be withdrawn without further notice or proceedings and the following order shall thereupon become immediately effective: respondent shall be deported from the United States to _ on the charge(s) contained in the Order to Show Cause.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if the aforenamed country advises the Attorney General that it is unwilling to accept the respondent into its territory or fails to advise the Attorney General within three months following original inquiry whether it will or will not accept respondent into its territory, the respondent shall be deported

Copy of this decision has been served on respondent.

Appeal: Waived-received

Place: N.Y.C

IMMIGRATION COURT

cument 14-3

Filed 10/04/2005

Rage 4 of 4

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

WARRANT OF DEPORTATION

NoA22 555 80

To any Officer or Employee of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.

After due hearing before an authorized officer of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, and upon the basis thereof, an order has been duly made that the alien MENDOZA-CHAVEZ, Julio Cesar

who entered the United States are near San Ysidro, California

on or about the 15th day of September, 19 78, is subject to deportation under the following provisions of the laws of the United States, to wit:

Section 241(a)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

I, the undersigned officer of the United States, by virtue of the power and authority vested in the Attorney General under the laws of the United States and by to law, at the expense of the

Service. 1977". including the expenses of an attendant, if necessar

Signature:	Thurston 17 Hach
Title: ASSIST	ANT DISTRICT DIRECTOR FOR DEPORTATION
Date:	FEBRUARY 22, 1979
Place:	NEW YORK N. V.

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Form I-205 (Rev. 8-4-72) N